Amendment to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A catheter, comprising:

an extruded shaft portion having a first interior surface defining a guidewire lumen and a second interior surface defining an inflation lumen, wherein the shaft portion includes a longitudinal cut extending radially from an outer surface of the shaft to the guidewire lumen, wherein said inflation lumen is arcuate shaped;

a generally tubular reinforcing member having a first <u>longitudinal edge end</u>, a second <u>longitudinal edge end</u> and a <u>transverse</u> cross-section of a partial annulus, wherein an outer surface of the reinforcing member is seated against the second interior surface of the extruded shaft portion and an inner surface of the reinforcing member forms a portion of the inflation lumen; and

a curved elongate reinforcing member having a first surface and an opposing second surface, wherein the curved reinforcing member is disposed on the first and second longitudinal edges ends of the first generally tubular reinforcing member such that the combination of the inner surface of the generally tubular reinforcing member and the first surface of the curved elongate reinforcing member form the walls of the inflation lumen and the opposing second surface of the curved reinforcing member forms a portion of the guidewire lumen.

Claims 2-5 (canceled).

Claim 6 (previously presented): A catheter comprising;

a proximal shaft defining a guidewire lumen and an inflation lumen, wherein said inflation lumen is arcuate shaped;

a first reinforcing member having a first wall thickness, a first convex surface, and a first concave surface, wherein the first reinforcing member has a partial annulus cross-section;

a second reinforcing member having a second wall thickness, a second convex surface and a second concave surface, wherein the second reinforcing member is mechanically coupled to span a gap in the partially annular first reinforcing member such that the second convex surface is directed toward the first concave surface so that the combination of the first reinforcing member and the second reinforcing member forms a fluidly sealed tube that is disposed within the proximal shaft to define the arcuate-shaped inflation lumen therein; and a distal shaft wherein said distal shaft has a greater flexibility than said proxima

a distal shaft wherein said distal shaft has a greater flexibility than said proximal shaft.

Claim 7 (original): The catheter of claim 6, wherein the first reinforcing member is metal.

Claim 8 (original): The catheter of claim 6, wherein the second reinforcing member is metal.

Claim 9 (original): The catheter of claim 6, wherein the first reinforcing member is polymeric.

Claim 10 (original): The catheter of claim 6, wherein the second reinforcing member is polymeric.

Claim 11 (original): The catheter of claim 6, wherein the first reinforcing member and the second reinforcing member are mechanically coupled by one of adhesive bonding, lap joint thermal compression bonding, laser welding and ultrasonic welding.

Claim 12 (original): The catheter of claim 6, wherein the second wall thickness is smaller than the first wall thickness.

Claim 13 (original): The catheter of claim 7, wherein the first reinforcing member is a portion of a hypotube.

Claim 14 (original): The catheter of claim 8, wherein the second reinforcing member is a portion of a hypotube.

Claim 15 (original): The catheter of claim 7, wherein the first reinforcing member is a curved plate.

Claim 16 (original): The catheter of claim 8, wherein the second reinforcing member is a curved plate.

Claim 17 (original): The catheter of claim 9, wherein the first reinforcing member is a thermosetting plastic.

Claim 18 (original): The catheter of claim 10, wherein the second reinforcing member is a thermosetting plastic.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The catheter of claim 1, wherein the tubular reinforcing member has a first wall thickness, and the curved elongate reinforcing member has a second wall thickness that is less than the first wall thickness.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The catheter of claim 1, wherein the tubular reinforcing member and the curved elongate reinforcing member are metal.